

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-99. (Cancelled)

100. (New) A method for forming a tissue product, said method comprising:
forming a paper web from a cellulosic fibrous material and a pre-swollen superabsorbent material, wherein said superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to 3% by weight of said paper web, said superabsorbent material having a total swelling capacity of at least about 20 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material; and

at least partially drying said paper web;

wherein the tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web, the tissue product having a basis weight less than about 100 grams per square meter.

101. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web and one or more additional paper webs.

102. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 30% of its total swelling capacity.

103. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 50% of its total swelling capacity.

104. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material has a total swelling capacity of at least about 50 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material.

105. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material has a total swelling capacity of from about 100 to about 350 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material.

106. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, further comprising applying a wet-strength agent, a softening agent, or combinations thereof, to said paper web.

107. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said paper web is dried to a moisture content of less than about 20% by weight of said web.

108. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said paper web is dried to a moisture content of from about 5% to about 15% by weight of said web.

109. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said cellulosic fibrous material and said superabsorbent material are combined before or during the formation of said paper web.

110. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said cellulosic fibrous material and said superabsorbent material are combined in a headbox.

111. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material includes clay, silica gel, agar, pectin, guar gum, a hydrogel polymer, or combinations thereof.

112. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material includes particles, fibers, flakes, filaments, spheres, or combinations thereof.

113. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is a fibrous material.

114. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said paper web is dried using a through-air dryer.

115. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is dried to a moisture content of less than about 50% of the weight of said superabsorbent material.

116. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein said superabsorbent material is dried to a moisture content of less than about 25% of the weight of said superabsorbent material.

117. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 100, wherein the tissue product contains multiple plies, one of which is formed by said paper web.

118. (New) A method for forming a tissue product, said method comprising:
pre-swelling a superabsorbent material, said superabsorbent material having a total swelling capacity of from about 100 to about 350 grams of an aqueous solution per gram of said superabsorbent material;

forming a paper web from a cellulosic fibrous material and said pre-swollen superabsorbent material, wherein said superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of said paper web; and

at least partially drying said paper web;

wherein the tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web, the tissue product having a basis weight less than about 100 grams per square meter.

119. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said tissue product is formed primarily from said paper web and one or more additional paper webs.

120. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to about 3% by weight of said paper web.

121. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen at least about 30% of its total swelling capacity.

122. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 50% of its total swelling capacity.

123. (New) A method for forming a tissue product as defined in claim 118, wherein said superabsorbent material is pre-swollen to at least about 70% of its total swelling capacity.

124. (New) An absorbent tissue product that is formed primarily from one or more paper webs, wherein at least one paper web of the tissue product comprises a cellulosic fibrous material and from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of a pre-swollen

superabsorbent material, wherein the absorbent tissue product has a basis weight less than about 100 grams per square meter.

125. (New) An absorbent tissue product as defined in claim 124, wherein said superabsorbent material has a moisture content of less than about 50% of the weight of said superabsorbent material.

126. (New) An absorbent tissue product as defined in claim 124, wherein said superabsorbent material has a moisture content of less than about 25% of the weight of said superabsorbent material.

127. (New) An absorbent tissue product as defined in claim 124, wherein the absorbent tissue product contains multiple plies, one of which is formed by said paper web.

128. (New) An absorbent tissue product as defined in claim 124, wherein said pre-swollen superabsorbent material constitutes from about 0.1% to about 3% of said paper web.

129. (New) An absorbent tissue product as defined in claim 124, wherein said paper web is a through-dried web.

130. (New) An absorbent tissue product as defined in claim 124, wherein said pre-swollen superabsorbent material comprises from about 0.1% to about 3% by weight of said paper web.